

20 KILLED IN NAPHTHA EXPLOSION.

A Hundred Other Persons Injured in Philadelphia.

(Special to The Evening World.)
PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 6.—More than twenty people were killed and more than a hundred injured, six buildings were totally demolished and twice as many partly wrecked by the terrible explosion of naphthalene in Locust street, only a few blocks from the heart of the city's crowded business sections, last night.

Seven bodies have been taken from the ruins and twenty more are believed to be in the debris.

Firemen and police and a large force of laborers are taking mangled and unrecognizable bodies from the heaps of crumbling brick and mortar and charred timbers. The hospital in the center of the city are crowded with the injured, many of whom will die.

THE DEAD.

MOUNTAIN, ELIZABETH, aged forty-five, supposed to be dead in the ruins of her home, No. 1015 Locust street.

ANNIE HARRIS, colored, aged two years, supposed to be a daughter of Annie Harris, died at midnight at Pennsylvania Hospital.

JAMES WILLIAMS, colored, turned about body, died at Pennsylvania Hospital.

Three unidentified negroes, brothers at Mrs. Gale's, No. 1012 Locust street.

Lafayette Louie in the street.

The bodies which have been recovered await identification at the Morgue, but few of them are recognizable, and a list of the dead has been made. Many of the killed and seriously hurt were pedestrians in Locust street, caught under falling walls, or patrons of the stores which were destroyed by the explosion. A fierce fire which burst out immediately after the explosion caused the death of many who might otherwise have escaped with broken limbs.

A restaurant at No. 1012 Locust street, in the basement of which a quantity of naphthalene was stored, was the scene of the explosion. Six buildings on either side of it were literally torn to fragments. On the opposite side of the street the fronts of eight buildings were torn out, one stable was destroyed and many people were injured.

Like Earthquake Shock.

The explosion occurred at 9 o'clock last night. Nearly all of the occupants of the lodging-houses were in and many had retired for the night. Some of the stores were still open, and patrons were purchasing groceries and other goods. In the street, which is a populous thoroughfare, there were many pedestrians. Suddenly there was a terrific roar, followed immediately by the crash of falling walls, and above that noise the frantic shrieks of men and women. Buildings within an area of half a mile were rocked to their foundations as though swayed by an earthquake. The massive City Hall was so shaken by the explosion that people in the building thought a boiler had exploded in the basement.

Seventh Body Found.

One body, that of a colored man about forty years of age, had been recovered from the debris up to noon. The body was found in front of No. 1012 Locust street, a colored boarding-house, where it is believed several other bodies will be found.

All of the Mountain family have been accounted for with the exception of the sister, whose body is undoubtedly in the debris.

No additional deaths have occurred at either of the hospitals. The known dead now number seven.

TRAILING GREEN GOODS MEN.

Government Takes a Hand in the Jersey City Case.

Charles P. Adams, the Western Union manager, and Alfred Kaiser, the Western Union operator, accused by Chief of Police Murphy, of Jersey City, of aiding green-goods men in their business, were arraigned before Police Justice Hoos in Jersey City this morning. They waived examination and bail was fixed at \$100 in each case. Bonds were furnished at once, and the men were released.

Kaiser was arrested yesterday evening and locked up in the City Prison. Although he sent word to the Western Union that he had been placed behind the bars, no one arrived to bail him out, and he passed the night in jail. When he was taken to court this morning Adams had not appeared and the police had been unable to find him.

Adams walked in and gave himself up at 9 o'clock. He said he had been getting legal advice. The men were represented by lawyers said to have been engaged by the Western Union Telegraph Company.

Government authorities have interested themselves in the cases of the telegraph employees, and the Government will aid in the prosecution, because the green-goods men, preliminary to their telegraph operations, use the United States mails to circulate their literature. Inspector Cortelyou conferred with Chief Murphy last night, and this morning went to Hamilton, Pa. to look over a green-goods man arrested there and giving the name of William George.

CIVIL RULE FOR MANILA.

Military Government Will Cease To-Morrow.

MANILA, Aug. 6.—The Military Government of Manila ceases to-morrow and municipal affairs will be taken over by three Commissioners, similar to the government in the District of Columbia.

The President is Philipine, Col. Herndon, the others are Messrs. Baldwin, Bulkeley. The Chief of Police is Chief Curry, a former officer of the Cavalry. Mr. Houserman is City Attorney.

DYING MAN SPURNED BY BIG CROWD.

"Tammany Hall," Leader of a Tough Gang, Murdered by Rival.

While Louis Joseph, alias "Tammany Hall," grieved in the agony of death on the sidewalk in front of the Jewish synagogue in Stanton street, five hundred people who knew him as the leader of a tough gang in that neighborhood looked on in apparent indifference, or with satisfaction which they made no attempt to conceal, and no one offered to aid him.

The proprietor of a drug store refused to open his doors for him, although a bullet, fired by a companion, had severed his tongue and lodged in the base of his brain. More than an hour elapsed before an ambulance was called, and when it reached the spot where he lay Joseph had given a last convulsive gasp and was dead.

His body was placed in a patrol wagon and taken to the Morgue. On the way it passed No. 374 East Houston street, where the dead man lived. His aged mother was leaning out of her window and regarded him with the utmost curiosity. Little dreaming that the life that had gone out from the pain-racked corpse beneath the tarpaulin cover was a life that she had given, the old woman lay down and slept peacefully.

Joseph was shot in the mouth by Charles Auerbach, a comrade, in front of a cafe at No. 200 East Houston street. Wounded fatally, and a desire to get even with the man who excelled him in boxing prompted Auerbach to commit the deed. He is under arrest this morning, with two companions of Joseph, who witnessed the shooting, and he admits the shooting and the motives which prompted it without any apparent compunction.

The dead man was twenty-three years old and his slayer is three years his junior. Both are semi-professional boxers, although Joseph claimed, when he fell into the hands of the police, that peddling was his trade. They frequented the East Side Athletic and Bowery Athletic clubs and were the principals in numerous trying out contests where little skill and much slugging prevailed.

Last night the two, with several companions, were in the park gymnasium punching the bag. Joseph was on one side and Auerbach on the other. Joseph pretended to miss the bag and, letting fly his fist, struck Auerbach in the face. A fight followed, with the usual groaning, groaning and other goods.

Auerbach was arrested asleep in his home, No. 311 East Third street, this morning. The two companions of Joseph were also arrested and held as witnesses.

STANDARD OIL DIVIDEND.

Has Paid 10 Per Cent. Since Jan. 1.

The directors of the Standard Oil Company, of New Jersey, have declared a dividend of 10 per cent. on the common stock, payable on Sept. 16. This brings the total of this year's dividends to 10 per cent. One more declaration is expected.

The dividends of the Standard Oil Company amounted to 12 per cent. from 1891 to 1895. In 1896 they were 10 per cent. In 1897, 10 per cent. In 1898, 10 per cent. In 1899, 10 per cent. In 1900, 10 per cent. In 1901, 10 per cent.

BROKER HELD FOR LARCENY.

George H. Pell Is Indicted by the Grand Jury.

George H. Pell, a Wall street broker, was indicted by the Grand Jury today on a charge of grand larceny in the first degree. Pell was arrested last January on a warrant charging him with taking 100 shares of the International Paper Company valued at \$5,500. He was released on bail.

The indictment to-day was the result of that charge. Pell was indicted by the Sixth National Bank and Lenox Hill Bank wrecking and served six years of a sentence he received at that time.

ADMIRAL HOWISON SELECTED

Represents Kimberly on Schley Court of Inquiry.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—Rear-Admiral Henry L. Howison has been selected to fill the vacancy on the Schley Court of Inquiry caused by the inability of Rear-Admiral Kimberly to serve.

Admiral Howison's name is one of several officers whom Admiral Schley notified the Department were satisfactory to him. The appointment is also satisfactory to Capt. Parker, Admiral Schley's assistant counsel.

Rear-Admiral Howison resides at Yonkers, N. Y. He was retired Oct. 10, 1899. He entered the service Sept. 28, 1854, and was appointed from Indiana. Just previous to his retirement Admiral Howison was commandant at the Boston Navy-Yard.

During the civil war he participated in the battle at Port Royal, the engagement with ram at Charleston, the capture of Fort Moultrie, Sumter and Wagner in 1862, and the battle of Mobile Bay. Admiral Howison is sixty-four years old, having been born in Washington, D. C., Oct. 10, 1837.

Trains Stalled by Water.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Aug. 6.—Six passenger trains are stalled here owing to washouts on the Santa Fe Railroad. Nearly two inches of rain fell at Santa Fe in two hours.

TRADE WAS IMPROVED IN 'CHANGE

Influential Support Bolsters Steel and Pacifics—Other Stocks Up.

Local operators at the Stock Exchange were inclined to take a more optimistic view of the strike situation, and it was obvious from the first sound of the gong that influential support was at work. The initial figures displayed gains of 12 to 14 per cent. and manifested a disposition to further improve. The market, however, in no wise could be termed a bull market, as trading was only moderately active and the undercurrent was decidedly shaky. The bulls were not at all aggressively and only supported the market in soft spots. Influential buying was in evidence in the steel stocks. The common opened at yesterday's final figure on the purchase of 6,000 shares, while the aggregate in the first half hour of trading was about 20,000 shares. The preferred stock opened around 9 1/4, after opening at 8 1/2, but was comparatively quiet.

In the railroad quarter St. Paul, Atchafalpa and Union Pacific were prominent. The first named stock opened up at a gain of 1 per cent., but subsequently reacted to 15 1/4 on three intervals by the bear factions.

Various and industrials were almost inactive. Prices became fairly buoyant shortly after the noon hour and gains of 1 to 3 points were secured, the maximum advance being in Sugar, which recovered rather considerably from the early morning raid. Steel, Atchafalpa, Illinois Central, Union Pacific and R. R. T. were benefited materially.

The closing was weak, with prices only slightly above the lowest.

The closing prices of stocks to-day were:

The Closing Quotations.

Stock	Open	High	Low	Close
Am. Sugar	11 1/2	11 3/4	11 1/4	11 1/2
Am. Cotton	25 1/2	25 3/4	25 1/4	25 1/2
Am. Tobacco	51 1/2	51 3/4	51 1/4	51 1/2
Am. Coal	13 1/2	13 3/4	13 1/4	13 1/2
Am. Oil	20 1/2	20 3/4	20 1/4	20 1/2
Am. Gas	20 1/2	20 3/4	20 1/4	20 1/2
Am. Electric	107 1/2	107 3/4	107 1/4	107 1/2
Am. Water	42 1/2	42 3/4	42 1/4	42 1/2
Am. Telephone	157 1/2	157 3/4	157 1/4	157 1/2
Am. Paper	20 1/2	20 3/4	20 1/4	20 1/2
Am. Printing	20 1/2	20 3/4	20 1/4	20 1/2
Am. Book	20 1/2	20 3/4	20 1/4	20 1/2
Am. Stationery	20 1/2	20 3/4	20 1/4	20 1/2
Am. Office	20 1/2	20 3/4	20 1/4	20 1/2
Am. Furniture	20 1/2	20 3/4	20 1/4	20 1/2
Am. Hardware	20 1/2	20 3/4	20 1/4	20 1/2
Am. Lumber	20 1/2	20 3/4	20 1/4	20 1/2
Am. Brick	20 1/2	20 3/4	20 1/4	20 1/2
Am. Cement	20 1/2	20 3/4	20 1/4	20 1/2
Am. Glass	20 1/2	20 3/4	20 1/4	20 1/2
Am. Rubber	20 1/2	20 3/4	20 1/4	20 1/2
Am. Leather	20 1/2	20 3/4	20 1/4	20 1/2
Am. Wool	20 1/2	20 3/4	20 1/4	20 1/2
Am. Cotton	20 1/2	20 3/4	20 1/4	20 1/2
Am. Flax	20 1/2	20 3/4	20 1/4	20 1/2
Am. Hemp	20 1/2	20 3/4	20 1/4	20 1/2
Am. Jute	20 1/2	20 3/4	20 1/4	20 1/2
Am. Sisal	20 1/2	20 3/4	20 1/4	20 1/2
Am. Yarn	20 1/2	20 3/4	20 1/4	20 1/2
Am. Thread	20 1/2	20 3/4	20 1/4	20 1/2
Am. Ribbon	20 1/2	20 3/4	20 1/4	20 1/2
Am. Lace	20 1/2	20 3/4	20 1/4	20 1/2
Am. Hosiery	20 1/2	20 3/4	20 1/4	20 1/2
Am. Socks	20 1/2	20 3/4	20 1/4	20 1/2
Am. Undershirts	20 1/2	20 3/4	20 1/4	20 1/2
Am. Corsets	20 1/2	20 3/4	20 1/4	20 1/2
Am. Garters	20 1/2	20 3/4	20 1/4	20 1/2
Am. Belts	20 1/2	20 3/4	20 1/4	20 1/2
Am. Hats	20 1/2	20 3/4	20 1/4	20 1/2
Am. Shoes	20 1/2	20 3/4	20 1/4	20 1/2
Am. Clothing	20 1/2	20 3/4	20 1/4	20 1/2
Am. Accessories	20 1/2	20 3/4	20 1/4	20 1/2

LONDON BUYS PACIFICS.

Steel Stocks, However, at That Center Were Weak.

Trading in the American railway department at London was fairly brisk after the protracted holidays, but prices as a rule were flat.

An urgent demand for the prominent Pacific stocks, however, resulted in an advance of 1 to 2 per cent. in these issues, and the whole list displayed a hardening tendency in consequence. U. S. Steel remained doggedly weak at declines of 3 per cent. each on the common and preferred stock. The former advanced equivalent to 39 5/8 and the latter 39 3/4.

In the home securities department prices were well maintained, but a condition of semi-stagnation prevailed.

The Wheat Market.

The opening at the local Produce Exchange this morning was nervous but active. It started at 75 1/8 for September, but eased off to 75 3/4 when Chicago sagged.

The crowd was short and inclined to buy on wheat 75 3/4 and late English cables, until it found the West unresponsive.

Corn also opened easier, with September at 61 1/8 against 61 3/8 last night, with a subsequent drop to 60 3/4.

New York's opening prices were: September wheat, 75 1/8; September corn, 61 1/8; December wheat, 75 1/8; December corn, 61 1/8.

Chicago's closing prices were: September wheat, 75 3/4; September corn, 61 1/8; December wheat, 75 3/4; December corn, 61 1/8.

New York's closing prices were: September wheat, 75 3/4; September corn, 61 1/8; December wheat, 75 3/4; December corn, 61 1/8.

Chicago's closing prices were: September wheat, 75 3/4; September corn, 61 1/8; December wheat, 75 3/4; December corn, 61 1/8.

New York's closing prices were: September wheat, 75 3/4; September corn, 61 1/8; December wheat, 75 3/4; December corn, 61 1/8.



POLICE COMMISSIONER MURPHY, HUMORIST.

MORE BATHS FOR THE POOR.

Acting Mayor Sends an Inquiry to Commissioner Sexton.

Following the announcement on Saturday by Acting Mayor Randolph Guernsey, that at an early meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment he would ask for an appropriation for more free baths similar to the one at the foot of Livingston street, he announced today that he had sent the following letter to Commissioner Sexton:

"I desire from your board an official statement as to how many public baths there should be erected in the city of New York, and how many you deem necessary and needful to provide for the wants of the people throughout the whole city."

"I request you to send this information at the earliest opportunity convenient."

Mr. Guernsey said:

"As soon as I get this information from Commissioner Sexton I shall act on it. I know that many public baths are needed, but I have no idea that they shall be as expensive as the one at Livingston street, which cost \$70,000. I think baths can be erected for \$25,000 each."

A number of the crew of the Constitution, who went away last week to their homes, arrived last night and this morning, so that there will be no delay to the departure of the craft.

BIG PLANT FOR TESLA.

Largest in the World for Wireless Telegraphy.

Nicola Tesla has announced that the station from which he will conduct his wireless telegraph experiments will be located at Wardensville, L. I., where a building and plant will be erected which will be the largest of its kind in the world.

The inventor has spent some time in that vicinity looking over the ground. The place is adapted to his work. The plant will comprise about 200 acres, and the main building will be 100 feet square. The cost of the entire plant will approximate \$100,000.

"From Wardensville," said Mr. Tesla, "I will be able to communicate with wireless telegraphy to every country of the globe."

When Gasherie was arrested last night by Post-Office Inspectors James, Jacob, Crowell and Kyle a "test" letter containing marked \$1 bills addressed to Sadie Wertheim, Sunny Home Cottage, Sawkill, Ulster County, N. Y., was found in his possession.

For some time complaints of loss of letters by the route covered by Gasherie have been received at the local office of the Post-Office Inspectors.

APPRAISERS' CONVENTION.

Port Officers from Chief Cities in Annual Conference.

The annual conference of United States Appraisers of Ports was held today at the Appraisers' Store. Representatives from all of the chief cities in the country were present.

The conference was organized by selecting Appraiser Wakeman, chairman; Appraiser Stone, of Detroit, recorder, and Edgar M. Barber, assistant recorder. It was decided to hold one session a day, beginning at 11 o'clock.

The conference will take up various questions to be considered in the order of business, beginning to-morrow with Assistant Appraiser Wanmaker's division.

The conference will probably continue for a week. At its close various recommendations will be embodied in a report to the Secretary of the Treasury.

The Cotton Market.

The local cotton market opened weak to-day, with prices 5 to 10 points lower. Liverpool cables were of a sensational character this morning. After a three days' advance, the market opened unchanged, but later sold off 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 points, whereas an advance of 3 to 3 points had been anticipated. Weather reports, too, were rather bearish on predicted heavy rains in Texas and other portions of the Southwest. After the call the market rallied several points on non profit-taking.

The opening prices were: August, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; September, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; October, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; November, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; December, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; January, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; February, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; March, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; April, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; May, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; June, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; July, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; August, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; September, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; October, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; November, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; December, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; January, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; February, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; March, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; April, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; May, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; June, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; July, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; August, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; September, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; October, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; November, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; December, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; January, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; February, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; March, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; April, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; May, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; June, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; July, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; August, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; September, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; October, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; November, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; December, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; January, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; February, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; March, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; April, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; May, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; June, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; July, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; August, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; September, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; October, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; November, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; December, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; January, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; February, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; March, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; April, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; May, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; June, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; July, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; August, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; September, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; October, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; November, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; December, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; January, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; February, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; March, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; April, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; May, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; June, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; July, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; August, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; September, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; October, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; November, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; December, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; January, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; February, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; March, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; April, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; May, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; June, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; July, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; August, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; September, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; October, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; November, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; December, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; January, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; February, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; March, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; April, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; May, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; June, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; July, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; August, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; September, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; October, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; November, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; December, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; January, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; February, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; March, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; April, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; May, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; June, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; July, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; August, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; September, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; October, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; November, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; December, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; January, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; February, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; March, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; April, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; May, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; June, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; July, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; August, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; September, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; October, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; November, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; December, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; January, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; February, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; March, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; April, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; May, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; June, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; July, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; August, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; September, 7 1/2